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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO		
09/721,015	11/22/2000	Douglas Wong	SOL-134	5163		
7590 04/21/2004			EXAMINER			
Barry R. Lipsitz			DO, ANH HONG			
Law Offices of Building 8	Barry R. Lipsitz	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER			
755 Main Street			2624			
Monroe, CT 06468			DATE MAILED: 04/21/2004			

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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•			pplication No.		Applicant(s)			
Office Action Summers		0:	9/721,015	WONG ET AL.				
Ome	ce Action Summary	E	kaminer		Art Unit			
			NH H DO		2624			
The MA Period for Reply	AILING DATE of this commu	nication appears	s on the cover sh	eet with the c	orrespondence ad	ldress		
THE MAILING - Extensions of time after SIX (6) MON - If the period for re - If NO period for re - Failure to reply with Any reply receiver	ED STATUTORY PERIOD IN DATE OF THIS COMMUNE may be available under the provision BITHS from the mailing date of this come ply specified above is less than thirty (spely is specified above, the maximum so thin the set or extended period for reply by the Office later than three months madjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	NICATION. is of 37 CFR 1.136(a). imunication. (30) days, a reply with statutory period will ap by will, by statute, caus	i. In no event, however, nin the statutory minimun oply and will expire SIX (se the application to bec	may a reply be tim n of thirty (30) days 6) MONTHS from to come ABANDONE	ely filed s will be considered timel the mailing date of this c O (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status								
1) Respons	sive to communication(s) fil	ed on .						
2a) ☐ This acti	, ,		tion is non-final.					
3)☐ Since th	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.							
Disposition of Cla	aims							
4a) Of th 5) ☐ Claim(s) 6) ☑ Claim(s) 7) ☐ Claim(s) 8) ☐ Claim(s)	1-28 is/are pending in the e above claim(s) is/a is/are allowed. 1-28 is/are rejected. 1-28 is/are objected to. 1-28 are subject to restrict in the initial initial is/are.	are withdrawn f						
Application Pape	rs							
10)⊠ The draw Applicant Replacen	cification is objected to by the ving(s) filed on 22 November is may not request that any objected in the declaration is objected in the control of the cont	er 2000 is/are: ection to the drav g the correction i	wing(s) be held in a is required if the dr	beyance. See awing(s) is obj	37 CFR 1.85(a). ected to. See 37 C	FR 1.121(d).		
Priority under 35	U.S.C. § 119							
a)	edgment is made of a claim) Some * c) None of: ertified copies of the priority ertified copies of the priority opies of the certified copies oplication from the Internati ttached detailed Office acti	y documents ha y documents ha s of the priority on onal Bureau (P	ave been received ave been received documents have CT Rule 17.2(a))	d. d in Application been receive	on No d in this National	Stage		
2) Notice of Draftsp	ences Cited (PTO-892) person's Patent Drawing Review (closure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 o I Date <u>4</u> .		Pap			O-152)		

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DETAILED ACTION

Drawings

1. Figure 1 should be designated by a legend such as --Prior Art-- because only that which is old is illustrated. See MPEP § 608.02(g). A proposed drawing correction or corrected drawings are required in reply to the Office action to avoid abandonment of the application. The objection to the drawings will not be held in abeyance.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

2. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (a) the invention was known or used by others in this country, or patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country, before the invention thereof by the applicant for a patent.
- 3. Claims 1, 2, 5-9, 11, 14, 15, 18, 19, 27, and 28 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(a) as being anticipated by the prior art described in the application (hereafter PAA).

Regarding claim 1, the PAA discloses:

- preprocessing data segments to provide at least first corresponding preprocessed segments 150 (i.e., packaged data U(0), U(1), ...) with embedded information representing first logical value U(i) 170, and second corresponding pre-processed segments 110 (i.e., content frames C(N-1)... C(1), C(0)) with information representing a second logical value C(i) that is different than said first logical value (Fig. 1);

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- assembling particular ones of said pre-processed segments in accordance with a control signal inherently come from data embedding module 120 that designates the successive logical values 130, to provide a composite data signal 180 (Fig. 1).

Regarding claim 27, since this is an apparatus claim corresponding to method claim 1, the discussion of claim 1 applies hereto.

Regarding claim 28, the PAA discloses:

- a composite data signal portion 180;
- an information portion with successive logical values 130 provided in said composite data signal portion 180; wherein:
- said information portion represents first and second logical values U(i) and C(i);
- data segments are processed to provide at least first corresponding preprocessed segments 150 (i.e., packaged data U(0), U(1), ...) with embedded information representing first logical value U(i) 170, and second corresponding pre-processed segments 110 (i.e., content frames C(N-1)... C(1), C(0)) with information representing a second logical value C(i) that is different than said first logical value (Fig. 1);
- particular ones of said pre-processed segments are assembled to provide a composite data signal portion 180 with successive logical values 130 in response to a control signal inherently come from data embedding module 120 designating the successive logical values 130 (Fig. 1).

Regarding claim 2, the PAA teaches said first and second logical values

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comprise binary bits (Fig. 1 shows data package module 140 for converting the data into binary user data bits).

Regarding claims 5-9, the PAA teaches said successive logical values 130 identify a source of said composite data signal 180, are provided cryptographically, and comprise digital and analog data (Fig. 1).

Regarding claim 11, the PAA teaches:

- said control signal is inherently provided from data embedding module 120 in accordance with a user request to retrieve said composite data signal 180 (Fig. 1);
 - said successive logical values 130 identify the user (Fig. 1).

Regarding claim 14, the PAA teaches said successive logical values 130 identify a user to which the composite data signal 180 is provided (Fig. 1).

Regarding claim 15, the PAA teaches multiple layers of embedded information U(i) are provided in said composite data signal 180 (Fig. 1).

Regarding claim 18, the PAA teaches providing multi-level logical values, with M>2 levels, in said composite data signal (Fig. 1: 180 and 130).

Regarding claim 19, the PAA teaches the second segments 110 (i.e., content frames) are pre-processed to provide embedded information for representing a second logical value C(i) (Fig. 1).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

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(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

5. Claims 3, 4, 10, 12, 13, 16, 17, and 20-26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over the prior art described in the application (hereafter the PAA) in view of Rhoads (U.S. Patent No. 5,636,292).

Regarding claim 3, the PAA discloses:

- segments of the composite data signal 180 (Fig. 1);
- the embedded information U(i) in the composite data signal 180 (Fig. 1).

The PAA does not disclose expressly the segments of the composite data signal comprise audio data and the embedded information in the composite data signal is provided at a desired audibility level therein.

Rhoads discloses:

- the segments of the composite data signal comprise audio data and the embedded information in the composite data signal is provided at a desired audibility level therein (col. 30, lines 43-60, teaches an audio data signal and the embedded information is provided at a desired audibility level therein).

The PAA & Rhoads are combinable because they are from the embedding system.

At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to use audio data and provide the embedded information at a desired audibility level in the PAA as taught by Rhoads.

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The suggestion/motivation for doing so would have been to set the amplitude of the composite signal not to exceed the pre-set acceptable perceived noise level (col. 6, line 67 - col. 7, line 1).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to combine the PAA with Rhoads to obtain the invention as specified in claim 3.

Regarding claim 4, the PAA teaches said segments of the composite data signal 180 comprise video data (i.e., frames) and the embedded information U(i) in the composite signal 180 (Fig. 1).

The PAA does not teach expressly the embedded information in the composite data signal is provided at a desired visibility level therein.

Rhoads teaches the embedded information in the composite data signal is provided at a desired visibility level therein (col. 6, lines 54-65).

The PAA & Rhoads are combinable because they are from the embedding system.

At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to use video data and provide the embedded information at a desired visibility level in the PAA as taught by Rhoads.

The suggestion/motivation for doing so would have been to set the amplitude of the composite signal not to exceed the pre-set acceptable perceived noise level (col. 6, line 67 - col. 7, line 1).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to combine the PAA with Rhoads to obtain the invention as specified in claim 4.

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Regarding claim 10, the PAA teaches:

- wherein said assembling step is responsive to said control signal implicitly come from data embedding module 120 for retrieving the particular ones of the segments to provide the composite data signal 180 (Fig. 1).

The PAA does not teach expressly storing said first and second segments in a storage device prior to said assembling step.

Rhoads teaches:

- storing said first and second segments in a storage device 214 prior to said assembling step (col. 22, lines 29-44).

The PAA & Rhoads are combinable because they are from the embedding system.

At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to employ the memory in Rhoads to store the first and second segments in the PAA.

The suggestion/motivation for doing so would have been to save memory space by storing only the key number for later use in decoding, instead of the large data set (col. 22, lines 51-54).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to combine the PAA with Rhoads to obtain the invention as specified in claim 10.

Regarding claims 12, 20, 21 and 23-26, Rhoads teaches:

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- communicating the first and second segments from a distributor in a contentdelivery network to at least one user terminal n the network, where the user terminal is located remotely from the distributor (col. 34, line 65 - col. 35, line 2);

- wherein said assembling step occurs at the user terminal after receipt of the first and second segments thereat (col. 35, lines 32-37).

The motivation to combine the PAA and Rhoads is set forth in the above discussions.

Regarding claim 13, Rhoads teaches:

- providing an associated identification value (i.e., N-bit identification word) to the user terminal (col. 35, lines 32-37);
- wherein the successive logical value are determined according to the identification value (col. 36, lines 58-67).

Regarding claims 16 and 17, Rhoads teaches a transition between the assembled segments is smoothed according to a transition function in said composite data signal (col. 32, lines 22-29).

Regarding claim 22, Rhoads teaches the data segments comprise compressed contents (col. 39, lines 3-5).

Contact Information

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to ANH H DO whose telephone number is 703-308-6720. The examiner can normally be reached on 5/4-9.

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, DAVID K MOORE can be reached on 703-308-7452. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

April 16, 2004.

ANH HONG DO PRIMARY EXAMINER

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